BY THE COURT.—The strict Rules of Law with regard to Evidence ought not to be extended to Mercantile Transactions. In this Case, on proving the hand Writing of the Factor, let the Account of Sales be given in Evidence; which was accordingly done.

1768

JOHN SWIFT verfus HAWKINS and others.

EBT fur Obligation.—On the plea of payment Defendants offered to give no Consideration in Evidence. Objected, that the Consideration of a Bond is not enquirable into, the passing the Bond being a gift in Law of the money.—To this it was answered, and so ruled By the Court, that there being no Court of Chancery in this Province; there is a necessity, in order to prevent a failure of Justice, to let the Desendants in under the plea of payment to prove mistake or want of consideration: And this the Chief Justice said he had known to be the constant practice of the Courts of Justice in this Province for thirty nine Years past.

For the Plaintiff, the following cases were cited: Ploud. 308. b.

Gilb. Rep. 154. Hard. 200. 3 P. Will. 222.

The Leffee of LLOYD versus TAYLOR.

IECTMENT for Ground in the City of Philadelphia. Mercy Masters being seized in see married Peter Lloyd. Peter Lloyd and Mercy his Wise convey to Ralph Aspheton in 1727. Ralph Aspeton reconveys to Peter Lloyd the Land in question. Asterwards, in 1738, on a Judgment against Peter Lloyd, the Land in question was taken in Execution and sold by the Sherist to the Desendant for £ 1300.—Plaintist claims as H. ir at Law to Mercy Lloyd, intisting that his Mother being a Feme Covert could not legally convey her estate without an examination by Writ. And though in the case of Davey versus Turner tried in this Court September 1764, * it was ruled that an acknowledgement of the Deed on a private examination before a Justice of peace, was sufficient where a long Usage to sanctify her Dred, though not strictly agreeable to Lav; yet here there was not even that acknowledgement, or private examination.

But it appearing in Evidence, that it had been the conitant Usage of the Province formerly for Fenes Covert to convey their Estates in this manner, without an acknowledgment or separate examination; And that there were a great number of valuable Estates held under such Titles; which it would be dangerous to impeach at this time of day, THE COURT gave a Charge to the Jury in tayour of the Defendants, founded on the Maxim Communis Error facit Jus. And

·C

the Jury accordingly found for the Defendant.

^{*} Sec Ant. p. 11.